

### Amendments to the Claims

The following Listing of Claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

#### Listing of Claims:

Claim 1 (currently amended): A method, comprising:  
~~dividing a color digital image from an image sensor into a plurality of blocks;~~  
~~calculating~~ determining a correlation (~~Cor~~) matrix (Cor) ~~of RGB from color values~~  
~~channels of a color digital~~ said image sensor;  
~~estimating~~ ascertaining a correlation matrix ( $Cor_{NN}$ ) ~~for an~~ of noise in the image sensor  
~~noise;~~  
calculating a new color conversion matrix  $C_{NEW}$  ~~using Cor and Cor<sub>m</sub>, as in~~  
accordance with  $C_{NEW} = C_{NOMINAL}(Cor - Cor_{NN})^T(Cor^{-1})^T$ , where  $C_{NOMINAL}$  is a ~~second~~  
nominal color conversion matrix ~~calculated for the whole picture image; and~~  
color converting the color values of the image by applying said ~~the new~~ color  
conversion matrix  $C_{NEW}$  to ~~all pixels in a block, block by block~~ the color values.

Claim 2 (currently amended): The method of claim 1, ~~wherein:~~  
~~the step of further comprising dividing is such that said color digital~~ the image is  
~~divided into a plurality of non-overlapping NxM blocks that are each at least large enough to~~  
~~yield second order statistics of image signals~~ image areas.

Claim 3 (currently amended): The method of claim ~~1~~2, wherein:  
~~the step of estimating is such that the~~ ascertaining comprises ascertaining for each  
image area j a respective correlation matrix ( $Cor_{NN}(j)$ ) comprising values of noise variation  
determined for the respective image area j ~~of the image sensor noise comprises a sum of the~~  
~~fixed pattern noise, shot noise and readout noise, wherein a variance of said fixed pattern~~  
~~noise and shot noise for each RGB channel depends on light intensity and is estimated from~~  
~~the average RGB values in a particular block.~~

Claim 4 (currently amended): The method of claim ~~1~~2, wherein:

~~the step of the calculating is such that~~determining comprises determining for each image area  $j$  a respective correlation matrix  $Cor(j)$  having values derived from color values in the respective image area  $j$  is a first correlation matrix based on said pixel values in each respective pixel group, and  $Cor_{NN}$  is a second correlation matrix based on the estimated noise of said pixel values in each respective pixel group.

Claim 5 (currently amended): The method of claim 1, ~~further comprising:~~  
~~converting more than three color channels each with different noise statistics into a standard color space by adaptively weighing and choosing a color channel that results in minimum noise with a color conversion matrix~~wherein the determining, ascertaining, calculating, and color converting are performed on color values of the image in three or more color channels.

Claim 6 (currently amended): The method of claim 12, wherein:  
~~the step of dividing~~ comprises grouping pixels of the image into the image areas based on local is such that said pixels are grouped according to their having similar statistics determined from the color values of the image.

Claim 7 (currently amended): The method of claim 12, wherein:  
~~the step of dividing~~ comprises grouping pixels of the image into the image areas in accordance with a is such that said pixels are grouped according to their having similar colors using clustering process or a vector quantization processes~~process applied to the color values of the image to calculate the color conversion matrix for that block.~~

Claim 8 (currently amended): The method of claim 12, wherein:  
~~the step of calculating~~ comprises calculating for each image area  $j$  a respective new color conversion matrix is such that  $C_{NEW}(j)$  is calculated via a numerical method such as conjugate gradient or steepest descent method where a starting point for  $C_{NEW}$  is based on the nominal color conversion matrix  $C_{NOMINAL}$  or the respective new color conversion matrix  $C_{NEW}(k)$  calculated for an image area  $k$  matrix of an adjacent block~~the image area  $j$ .~~

Claim 9 (currently amended): A method of ~~color converting a digital color picture'~~  
~~image made up of pixels~~, comprising:

~~dividing the picture area of said a color picture-digital image into a plurality of smaller~~  
~~pixelimage areas, each pixel having a plurality of pixel values each corresponding to a~~  
~~different color channel;~~

for each of the image areas, calculating a respective color conversion matrix based on  
the color values of the image area; and

color converting each of the image areas by applying the respective color conversion  
matrix to color values of the image area~~processing said pixel values for each respective pixel~~  
~~in each respective pixel group, using a first color conversion matrix, said first color~~  
~~conversion matrix being based on said pixel values in each respective pixel group.~~

Claim 10 (currently amended): The method of claim 9, wherein:

~~said first~~the calculating comprises, for each image area j, calculating a respective  
color conversion matrix  $C_{NEW}(j)$  is calculated by in accordance with

$$C_{NEW}(j) = C_{NOMINAL}(Cor(j) - Cor_{NN}(j))^T (Cor^{-1}(j))^T$$

~~wherein  $C_{NOMINAL}$  is a second-nominal color conversion matrix-calculated for the whole~~  
~~picture image, each of the  $Cor(j)$  is a first-respective correlation matrix determined from color~~  
~~values of the image area j-based on said pixel values in each respective pixel group, and each~~  
~~of the  $Cor_{NN}(j)$  is a second-respective correlation matrix of noise in the image area j-based on~~  
~~the estimated noise of said pixel values in each respective pixel group.~~

Claim 11 (currently amended): The method of claim 10, wherein:

~~each pixel in a pixel group, prior to processing~~the color converting, each image area j  
has color values ( $R_{j,raw}$   $G_{j,raw}$   $B_{j,raw}$ ) in a red, green, blue color space~~has a first pixel value~~  
~~corresponding to the color channel red ( $R_{raw}$ ), a second pixel value corresponding to the color~~  
~~channel green ( $G_{raw}$ ) and a third pixel value corresponding to the color channel blue ( $B_{raw}$ ).~~

Claim 12 (canceled)

Claim 13 (currently amended): The method of claim 11, wherein:

~~said first~~each color correlation matrix  $\{Cor(i)$  is determined in accordance with

$$Cor = \frac{1}{N} \begin{bmatrix} \sum_{i=1}^N R_{raw}(i) \cdot R_{raw}(i) & \sum_{i=1}^N R_{raw}(i) \cdot G_{raw}(i) & \sum_{i=1}^N R_{raw}(i) \cdot B_{raw}(i) \\ \sum_{i=1}^N R_{raw}(i) \cdot G_{raw}(i) & \sum_{i=1}^N G_{raw}(i) \cdot G_{raw}(i) & \sum_{i=1}^N G_{raw}(i) \cdot B_{raw}(i) \\ \sum_{i=1}^N R_{raw}(i) \cdot B_{raw}(i) & \sum_{i=1}^N G_{raw}(i) \cdot B_{raw}(i) & \sum_{i=1}^N B_{raw}(i) \cdot B_{raw}(i) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Cor(j) = \frac{1}{N_j} \begin{bmatrix} \sum_{i=1}^{N_j} R_{j,raw}(i) \cdot R_{j,raw}(i) & \sum_{i=1}^{N_j} R_{j,raw}(i) \cdot G_{j,raw}(i) & \sum_{i=1}^{N_j} R_{j,raw}(i) \cdot B_{j,raw}(i) \\ \sum_{i=1}^{N_j} R_{j,raw}(i) \cdot G_{j,raw}(i) & \sum_{i=1}^{N_j} G_{j,raw}(i) \cdot G_{j,raw}(i) & \sum_{i=1}^{N_j} G_{j,raw}(i) \cdot B_{j,raw}(i) \\ \sum_{i=1}^{N_j} R_{j,raw}(i) \cdot B_{j,raw}(i) & \sum_{i=1}^{N_j} G_{j,raw}(i) \cdot B_{j,raw}(i) & \sum_{i=1}^{N_j} B_{j,raw}(i) \cdot B_{j,raw}(i) \end{bmatrix}$$

where  $i$  is the pixel position in ~~said pixel group~~the image area  $j$ , and  $N_j$  is ~~the a~~a respective total number of pixels in ~~said pixel group~~the image area  $j$ .

Claim 14 (currently amended): The method of claim 11, wherein:

~~said second~~each correlation matrix  $\{Cor_{NN}(j)$  is determined in accordance with

$$Cor_{NN}(j) = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_R^2(j) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma_G^2(j) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \sigma_B^2(j) \end{bmatrix}$$

where, for said pixel group,  $\sigma_R(j)$  ~~is the estimated~~a standard deviation of noise value in the red color channel of image area  $j$ ,  $\sigma_G(j)$  ~~is the estimated~~a standard deviation of noise value in the green color channel of image area  $j$ , and  $\sigma_B(j)$  ~~is the estimated~~a standard deviation of noise value in the blue color channel of image area  $j$ .

Claim 15 (currently amended): The method of claim 11, ~~wherein:~~

~~said second~~further comprising calculating the nominal color conversion matrix  $C_{\text{NOMINAL}}$  ~~is calculated~~ by minimizing the sum of a squared [-] difference between a spectral sensitivity function of color values in the color-converted ~~spaces~~image area and a standard color space.

Claim 16 (canceled)

Claim 17 (currently amended): The method of claim ~~11~~10, wherein:  
prior to the color converting, each image area j has color values in a four-channel color space~~each pixel in a pixel group has four pixel values corresponding to the color channels cyan, magenta, yellow and white.~~

Claims 18-20 (canceled)

Claim 21 (new): The method of claim 1, wherein the color converting comprises applying the new color conversion matrix  $C_{\text{NEW}}$  to all the color values in only a portion of the image.

Claim 22 (new): The method of claim 1, wherein the color converting comprises applying the new color conversion matrix  $C_{\text{NEW}}$  to all the color values of the image.

Claim 23 (new): A system, comprising:  
a memory storing a color digital image; and  
a processing system operable to:

determine a correlation matrix ( $\text{Cor}$ ) from color values of the image;  
ascertain a correlation matrix ( $\text{Cor}_{\text{NN}}$ ) of noise values in the image;  
calculate a new color conversion matrix  $C_{\text{NEW}}$  in accordance with

$$C_{\text{NEW}} = C_{\text{NOMINAL}}(\text{Cor} - \text{Cor}_{\text{NN}})^T(\text{Cor}^{-1})^T$$
, where  $C_{\text{NOMINAL}}$  is a nominal color conversion matrix; and

color convert the color values of the image by applying the new color conversion matrix  $C_{\text{NEW}}$  to the color values.

Claim 24 (new): The system of claim 23, wherein the processing system additionally is operable to:

divide the image into a plurality of image areas;  
ascertain for each image area j a respective correlation matrix  $Cor_{NN}(j)$  comprising values of noise variation determined for the respective image area j; and  
determine for each image area j a respective correlation matrix  $Cor(j)$  having values derived from color values in the respective image area j.

Claim 25 (new): A system, comprising:

a memory storing a color digital image; and  
a processing system operable to:

divide the image into a plurality of image areas;  
for each of the image areas, calculate a respective color conversion matrix based on the color values of the image area; and  
color convert each of the image areas by applying the respective color conversion matrix to color values of the image area.

Claim 26 (new): The system of claim 25, wherein, for each image area j, the processing system additionally is operable to calculate a respective color conversion matrix  $C_{NEW}(j)$  in accordance with

$$C_{NEW}(j) = C_{NOMINAL}(Cor(j) - Cor_{NN}(j))^T (Cor^{-1}(j))^T$$

wherein  $C_{NOMINAL}$  is a nominal color conversion matrix, each of the  $Cor(j)$  is a respective correlation matrix determined from color values of the image area j, and each of the  $Cor_{NN}(j)$  is a respective correlation matrix of noise in the image area j.